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SHORTCOMINGS AT USSR FARM MACHINE BUILDINGS PLANTS

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY TRUST FAILS TO FULFILL TASK -- Moscow, Moskovskaya
Pravda, 25 Sep 53

The Mosobltsel'mash (Moskovskaya Oblast Agricultural Machine Building) Trust, Terentyev, manager, has six agricultural machine building enterprises under its jurisdiction. These enterprises have allotted only 29.6 percent of their 1953 plan to agricultural machine production. Eight percent of the 1953 plan was allotted to furniture production and the rest of the plan covered production of 5,000 cubic meters of lumber materials, 2,250 tons of iron castings, and various orders sent in by other enterprises furnishing their own materials.

During the first eight months of 1953, Mosobltsel'mash Trust enterprises have produced nails, parquet flooring, wheel hubs, fans, tile-making machines, water posts, fire hydrants, turntables for narrow-gauge railroads, and other items.

During the same period, production plans for agricultural machines have not been fulfilled, even though 170 hay stackers, 8 seedling planters, and 3 universal mills were produced above the plan.

By 1 September 1953, only 39 percent of root and tuber washers called for by the yearly plan had been produced.

Mosobl'sel'mash Trust enterprises must take steps to stop production of items not directly connected with agriculture.

It would be expedient to strengthen the trust's capabilities by putting other enterprises, such as the Kashira Iron Casting and Machinery Plant, the Novosel'skiy Pressing and Forging Machinery Plant, the Volokolamsk Iron Casting and Machinery Plant, and several others, under its control.

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The main objective of the Mosoblsel'mash Trust then would be to organize production of agricultural machines, and its secondary task would be to organize production of items needed by individual kolkhoz workers to work their private plots.

LACK OF MATERIALS CAUSES FAILURES AT PLANT -- Frunze, Sovetskaya Kirgiziya, 3 Oct 53

The Frunze Agricultural Machine Building Plant imeni Frunze has been failing to fulfill its production plans month after month. Acting Director Yusupov and Assistant Director Usheni state that shortage of materials is the main reason for the plant's failure. Yusupov and Ushenin are themselves to blame for shortages of materials because they have been furnishing supplies to other enterprises without considering the future needs of the Frunze Agricultural Machine Building Plant.

For the last 3 months, July, August, and September, the chief of the shop which produces horse-drawn rakes reported that the shop could not fulfill its production plans because of a shortage of 3-millimeter sheet metal. On 17 April 1953, other enterprises in Frunze were permitted to take out 3 tons of 3-millimeter sheet metal. On 7 March, the Novotroitskiy Plant took out 3 tons of sheet metal. Because Ushenin misjudged the plant's needs for sheet metal, the plant's own shop cannot fulfill its plan.

On 30 July, the Krasnyy Metallist Plant borrowed 200 kilograms of nitrocellulose enamel from the Frunze Agricultural Machine Building Plant. The Metall Artel borrowed some nitrocellulose enamel in May. During the first 10 days in September, many shops at the Frunze Agricultural Machine Building Plant were idle because there was no nitrocellulose enamel.

Many shops could not get solvents because 8 tons of solvents from the plant's supplies were sold to artels of the Kirgizpromsovet (Kirgiz Council of Industrial Cooperatives).

In March and April of 1953, the Krasnyy Pimokat Artel took out 20 tons of paint. In August and September of the same year, all the plant's available space was taken up by agricultural machines which could not be shipped because there was no paint for them. Many of these machines were out in the open, rusting.

Adequate records of supplies delivered to the plant are not kept. Supplies are strewn over a huge area near the railroad tracks. Many parts needed by the plant cannot be found because they are buried under other supplies.

A high reject rate contributes to the plant's failure to meet its production plans. A shop at the plant spent 2 1/2 months of intensive work producing parts for a well digger. The Ministry of Agriculture and Procurement USSR refused to accept these parts because they were not made according to specifications. Two and a half months of work and 2,500 kilograms of metal were wasted.

The plant's management, the party committee, and the trade union must take steps to improve conditions at the Frunze Agricultural Machine Building Plant imeni Frunze.

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FAIL TO PRODUCE PARTS FOR COTTON MACHINES -- Tashkent, Pravda Vostoka, 24 Sep 53

The Tashkent Tashsel'mash Agricultural Machine Building Plant imeni K. Ye. Voroshilov has a products list of more than 150 spare parts for cotton pickers and cotton extractors.

The plant has failed to supply cotton growers of the Uzbek SSR with two types of spare units for the SKhM-48 cotton pickers, four types of spare units for the KhChO-43 cotton extractor, and dozens of types of spare parts for the UPKh-1.5 cotton cleaner.

For several years, the plant has not been producing KhChG-11 reducing gears for the KhChO-43 cotton extractor.

The plant's toolmaking shops produce poor-quality tools, and produce them in insufficient number. Plant Production Chief Tarnovskiy states that shortage of experienced toolmakers is responsible for the poor quality and insufficient number of tools produced by the plant's toolmaking shops.

Year after year, a shortage of broaches for No 674 bushings has been causing production bottlenecks. Chief Technologist Furman makes no effort to correct the situation.

State special design bureaus supply Tashkent plants with unfinished drawings.

The Tashkent 'Avtotraktorodetal' Plant of the Ministry of Agriculture and Procurement USSR was supplied with drawings for agricultural machine parts by the State Special Design Bureau for Cotton Growing. After the plant had started production of the spare parts, it was discovered that the drawings were incomplete.

The State Special Design Bureau supplied the plant with drawings for a hub cap. After the plant had made tools and had set up the equipment to produce the hub caps, it was discovered that these drawings also were incomplete. New tools had to be made and new equipment set up after the drawings had been corrected.

The plant was supplied with a drawing, without any specifications, for the SKhM-1058 drive pulley. Neither the State Special Design Bureau nor the Tashsel'mash Plant, which formerly produced SKhM-1058 drive pulleys, were able to furnish the necessary specifications.

The Tashkent Uzbeksel'mash Plant had to produce 700 ODN-138 bearing housings. In planning production of the ODN-138 bearing housing, the plant failed to arrange production of the ODN-212 part needed for the bearing housing and, therefore, cannot produce ODN-138 bearing housings.

NEW COTTON-PICKING MACHINE -- Tashkent, Pravda Vostoka, 9 Oct 53

The Tashsel'mash Plant will produce the SKhS-1.4 two-row horizontal spindle cotton-picking machine. It is expected that a number of SKhS-1.4 cotton-picking machines will be ready for the 1954 cotton-picking season.

The plant plans to equip existing SKhM-48M cotton-picking machines with spindles polished by an electrical process. The electrically polished spindles will considerably improve the SKhM-48M's productivity.

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